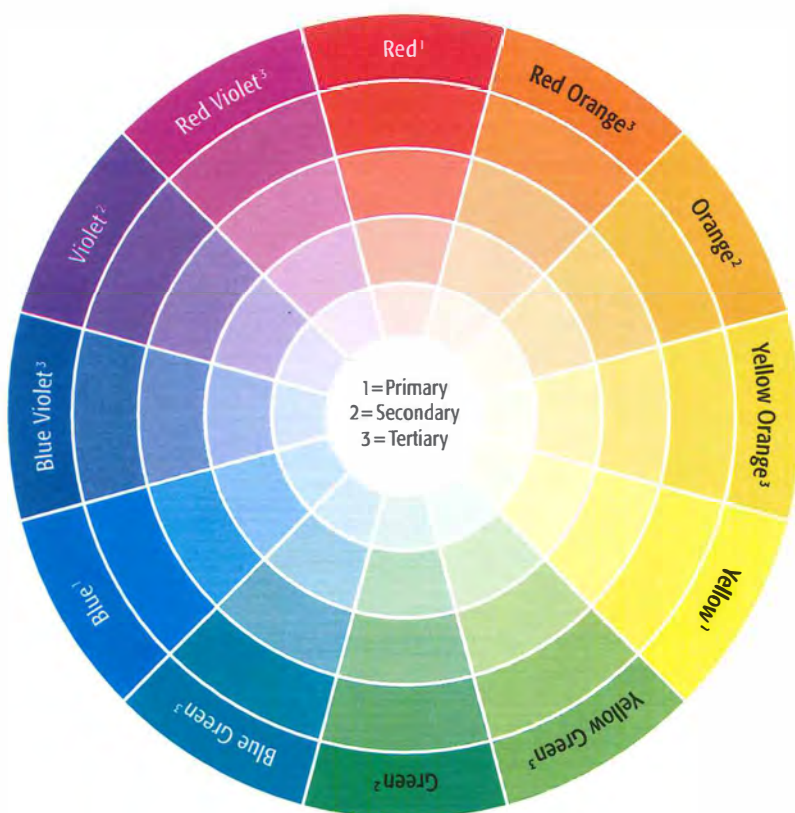


BLENDING AND MIXING COLORS

THE COLOR WHEEL

A color wheel is a circle of colors that shows us how colors are related. Traveling clockwise or counterclockwise around the wheel, you can see how colors blend into each other and what colors are mixed together to create other colors.



BLENDING COLORS

We learned that blending is a gentle and gradual transition from one color to another. Around the color wheel, clockwise or counterclockwise, colors gently and gradually transition into each other.

Example using colored pencils



Red -----> Yellow

Example using colored pencils



Green -----> Violet

Example using markers



Blue -----> Orange

MIXING COLORS

Mixing colors around the color wheel in one direction (clockwise or counterclockwise) is what creates the blending of one color to another. The colors of the color wheel are made up of the three **primary colors**: red, yellow and blue. Colors created when mixing two primary colors are called **secondary colors**. Colors created when mixing primary colors to adjacent secondary colors are called **tertiary colors**. No colors can be mixed to create primary colors.

Mixing two primary colors to create a secondary color

Example using colored pencils



Red -----> Orange <----- Yellow

Example using markers



Yellow -----> Green <----- Blue

Mixing a primary color with its secondary color to create a tertiary color

Example using colored pencils



Red -----> Red-Orange <----- Orange

Example using markers



Yellow -----> Yellow-Green <----- Green